State of California DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



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June 29, 2010

Lynn Grant, Senior Staff Counsel California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation P.O. Box 942883 1515 S Street, Room 319 South Sacramento, CA 94283-0001

RE: Inmate

Inmate Daniel Larsen

CDCR No. D-46981

Los Angeles County Superior Court case number PA032308 NOTIFICATION OF RELEASE BY FEDERAL COURT

Dear Ms. Grant:

Enclosed is a copy of a recent United States District Court judgment and order adopting findings of a United States magistrate judge conditionally granting a petition for writ of habeas corpus and ordering the release of Daniel Larsen unless Mr. Larsen is brought to retrial within 90 days of the date of entry of judgment, which appears to be September 12, 2010. We are not appealing this judgment.

According to our records, Mr. Larsen is presently incarcerated at the California State Prison - Corcoran, in California. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation should be on notice that assuming the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office initiates a retrial, it may be necessary to initiate Mr. Larsen's release or transfer to the Los Angeles County Jail pending retrial. If the District Attorney's Office elects not to retry Mr. Larsen, he will have to be released from custody unless there is some other legal basis other than his conviction in Los Angeles County Superior Court case number PA032308 justifying his continued incarceration.

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We have notified the Los Angeles County District Attorney's office of this ruling, and that office is now responsible for complying with the judgment, to the extent that there will be a retrial. If you have any questions about the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

ERIC J. KOHM Deputy Attorney General

For EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General

Encs.

cc:

Linda Young, Litigation Coordinator California State Prison - Sacramento 100 Prison Road P.O. Box 290007 Folsom, CA 95630

Natalie Adomian, Deputy District Attorney Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office 210 West Temple Street, 1st Floor Los Angeles, CA 90012

EJK:lz

LA2008504038 Larsen, D - Letter to CDCR.doc DANIEL LARSEN,

v.

DERRAL G. ADAMS, Warden,

Petitioner,

Respondent.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NO. CV 08-04610 CAS (SS)

ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS,

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

OF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636, the Court has reviewed the First Amended Petition, all of the records and files herein, the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation, Respondent's Objections ("Objections") and Petitioner's Response to Respondent's Objections. After having made a <u>de novo</u> determination of the portions of the Report and Recommendation to which Objections were directed, the Court concurs with and adopts the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Magistrate Judge. However, the Court addresses Respondent's Objections below.

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Respondent objects that the Magistrate Judge's April 27, 2010 Report and Recommendation ("April 27 R&R") relied on hearsay, specifically "the untested declarations of Petitioner, Jorji Owen, and William Hewitt." (See Objections at 2). Regarding the declarations of Owen and Hewitt, Respondent complains that (1) "the [April 27] R&R recites the contents of Owen's and Hewitt's declaration[s]"; and (2) "in finding the prejudice prong of ineffective assistance of counsel to have been met, the [April 27] R&R relied on the Magistrate Judge's previous July 13, 2009 Report and Recommendation ["July 13 R&R"]," which "was clearly based in part on the declarations." (Id. at 2-3). This objection has no merit.

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First, it is clear that both the April 27 R&R and the July 13 R&R rely on the testimony of the live witnesses, not the Owen and Hewitt declarations. The April 27 R&R merely recite the contents of the Owen and Hewitt declarations. (April 27 R&R at 21-22). It does not rely on the declarations in any material way. The April 27 R&R relies on the July 13 R&R to the extent that the July 13 R&R finds that Petitioner met the "actual innocence" standard announced in Schlup v. Delo, 513 U.S. 298, 115 S. Ct. 851, 130 L. Ed. 2d 808 (1995), and therefore had established the prejudice prong of the ineffective assistance of counsel analysis under Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 687, 104 S. Ct. 2052, 80 L. Ed. 2d 674 (1984). (See April 27 R&R at 43-44). section of the July 13 R&R referred to in the April 27 R&R, it is clear that the Magistrate Judge relied on the testimony of the live witnesses. (See July 13 R&R at 34-42). The July 13 R&R mentions the contents of the Owen and Hewitt declarations in only two sentences in the eight-page section (see id. at 36, 40), and those two sentences are merely

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peripheral to the Magistrate Judge's findings. Second, the objection to the Owen and Hewitt declarations presented in the current Objections is almost identical to argument Respondent presented, and the Court rejected, in his Objections to the July 13 R&R. (See Objections to [July 13] Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge ("Objections to July 13 R&R") at 1-6; see also Order Adopting Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations of United States Magistrate Judge ("Order Adopting July 13 R&R") at 1 (adopting July 13 R&R and noting that the Court reviewed Respondent's Objections and made "a de novo determination of the portions of the [July 13 R&R] to which Objections were directed")).

Regarding Petitioner's declaration, Respondent objects that the April 27 R&R relied on it "in support of [the] finding that a motion for new trial may have been granted on the basis of the discovery of new evidence." (Objections at 3). However, a review of the relevant paragraph in the April 27 R&R reveals that this is merely an alternative finding: "to the extent that counsel's lack of diligence would have rendered a new trial motion futile, thereby undermining prejudice from counsel's failure to make the motion, Petitioner's argument for prejudice based on counsel's failure to investigate is strengthened." (April 27 R&R at 51). Thus, the finding of prejudice would stand even without reliance on Petitioner's declaration.

In objecting to Petitioner's declaration on hearsay grounds, Respondent fails to consider Federal Rule of Evidence 807, the "residual exception" to the hearsay rule, which allows reliance on certain hearsay evidence not excepted from the prohibition on hearsay by the enumerated exceptions of Federal Rules of Evidence 803 and 804. See Fed. R. Evid. 807. It requires a court to determine that (1) the out-of-court

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Petitioner's remaining objections are similarly meritless. The Court already considered and rejected Respondent's relevance objection to the testimony of Brian McCracken. (See Objections at 8 (objecting to McCracken testimony as irrelevant); Objections to July 13 R&R at 6-8 (same); Order Adopting July 13 R&R at 1). Petitioner's objection to the admission of attorney Consiglio's disciplinary records also fails for the reasons set out in the April 27 R&R. (See April 27 R&R at 56-57 & n.21).

Finally, the objection that the Magistrate Judge "failed to assess properly the likely impact of the new evidence on reasonable jurors" (Objections at 8), is belied by the record. The July 13 R&R clearly states that, given the evidence "'it surely cannot be said that a juror, conscientiously following the judge's instructions requiring proof beyond a reasonable doubt, would vote to convict.'" (July 13 R&R at 36 (quoting Schlup, 513 U.S. at 331); see also July 13 R&R at 42 ("This appears to be one of the extraordinary cases where the petitioner asserts his innocence and establishes that the court cannot have confidence in the contrary finding of guilt." (internal quotation marks omitted)). The April 27 R&R makes a similar finding. (See April 27 R&R at 44-45). To the extent that Respondent merely disagrees with that

statement has "circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness"; (2) the statement is "offered as evidence of a material fact"; (3) the statement is "more probative on the point for which it is offered than any other evidence which the proponent can procure through reasonable efforts"; and (4) admission of the statement will serve the purposes of the evidentiary rules and the interests of justice. (Id.). The statement objected to here—that Petitioner did not discover the names of two exculpatory witnesses until after the trial but before sentencing—would likely fall into this exception.

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finding, the Court has already considered and rejected such objections. (See Objections to July 13 R&R at 8-11; Order Adopting July 13 R&R at 1).

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. The First Amended Petition is GRANTED in its entirety.

2. The action is remanded for a new trial within ninety (90) days of this decision, plus any additional delay authorized under state law. If the State elects not to pursue a retrial, Petitioner shall be released from custody within ninety (90) days of the date the Judgment herein becomes final. Respondent shall either release Petitioner from custody or retry him within ninety days of the date of this Order.

3. The Clerk shall serve copies of this Order and the Judgment herein by United States mail on counsel for Petitioner and counsel for Respondent.

DATED: June 14, 2010

CHRISTINA A. SNYDER UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE